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To the Senate of the United
and House of Representatives,

The duties of the
Executive Having Un Recently devolved upon me
by the death of our Venerable Governor, I Cannot be expected
that I should be able to give you much information as to
the Condition of the State in fact you Gentlemen Coming
from different Parts of the Country Being the immediate
Representatives of the people are better acquainted with
their Wants and Circumstances than I can possibly be and
I have no doubt but your best exertions will be mad
to Promote their happiness and Prosperity — As I
do Soon Succeeded to the Government Elect it is incumb
to give upon the assurance of my Cordial Co-operation —
The Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts will
exhibit to you the Present State of the Revenue — There ap
pears at this time to be a deficit in the Treasury of Seven
Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty one Dollars Twenty Seven
and a quarter Cents, to which if we add the probable amou
of Claims against the State of Twelve Thousand Dollars, w
have not been presented in Consequence of there Being no mon
in the Treasury will make a Deficit of Nineteen Thousand e
Hundred and Thirty one Dollars Twenty Seven and a quarter Ce
to which if we add the amount of the debt due to the Ba
of the State on a loan inclusive of interest Twenty one Thou
one Hundred and fifteen dollars will make a balance a gai
the Treasury of forty five Thousand and forty five Dollars Twenty
seven and a quarter Cents —

It is much to be Regretted, that notwithstanding the Care and
Vigilance of that valuable officer, the Auditor of Public Ac-
counts) are Cannot expect the success of the Government
Laws for the present year will be adequate to the Defrayment
the Expences, and at the Close of this Session there has been
no Sum Some time previous there will be no money Remaining
the Treasury. The Salary officers of the State will again
Reduced to the necessity of drawing of their Warrants at a
Short notice the Most of the present year. It is necessary
the Honour and Security of the State that good faith be observed
the punctual payment of Public Debts contracted —

Mississippi, as yet, has done nothing [illegible]
and such little inducements the encouragement [illegible]
public institutions the stock of which is calculated [illegible]
because (it appears to me) the state should be [illegible]
concerned. By this policy she must in a few years [illegible]
overflowing treasury; and her citizens be relieved [illegible]
taxes of direct taxation; such has been the case [illegible]
South Carolina, and appears at present to be the [illegible]
Louisiana; as well as several other of our sister States [illegible]
without guilty or Credit, States has more individuals [illegible]
effect matters - I would not wish to be understood that the
General assembly should levy a tax that would produce a fund
sufficient the public debt, but one that would produce a fund
something more than adequate to the annual expenditure
would put it in the power of the State to borrow at a low
rate from home or foreign Capitalists a sum of money
interest of which would not exceed the surplus revenue
I would therefore recommend a revision of the revenue laws
and the adoption of such a System of taxation as
in your opinions be least burthensome to the people.
I have too high a regard for the pride and patriotism
our fellow Citizens for a moment to suppose they would dim-
ish; all they would ask to know, has the funds of the
State been properly applied?
I have the pleasure to state, that the Governor of Alabama
has been written to in pursuance of a resolution of the Gen-
eral Assembly, providing for the adjustment of the accounts
between the two States and there is every reason to hope
the Legislature of Alabama will at their present session
enter into a Corresponding arrangement to effect that object
In Conformity to the several laws of the State making
appropriation of the three per Cent. funds, a Correspondence
has entered into by the late Governor with several officers
of the General Government relative to that subject, from which
it appears, there was due to the State of Mississippi on the
day of December 1834 the sum of fifteen thousand seven
hundred and eighty dollars 24/100, exclusive of the three per cent
the amount of lands sold at the Land office at Pascagoula
and Huntsville situated in the County of Monroe which
with the payable amount of the three per Cents on the
Public lands within the State during the year 1835
Greatly exceed that sum to Something more than three

Also [illegible] the Treasurer of the United States on the [illegible] of the State of Mississippi on account of said funds for fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars 25/100 Cents from Choctaw Agency (most probable the result of Instructions to the Cashier) when deposited in the Planters Bank to the individual credit of Martha Leake.

Have received from his Administrators a draft payable to the Treasurer of the State for fourteen thousand dollars eighty three quarter Cents also one thousand four hundred and forty dollars which makes the Amount deducting three hundred dollars expended by the late Governor building a bridge across fourteen mile Creek. The Choctaw Factory Lands Mississippi has been finished, the expense on which amounted to two hundred and fifty dollars. The Road Surveyed from Paris to Pearlington has been finished and the Auditors Warrant issued according to law, for seven hundred and eighty eight dollars which leave the amount of that Fund at the disposal of the General Assembly, fourteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars 24/100.

I would suggest the propriety of making a provision for appointing an agent, or Authorizing the Treasurer to receive the Fund, as it becomes due to the State and depositing it in the Treasury, to be drawn out upon the Auditors Warrant as other moneys.

The Contingent expenses of the Executive Department from the first day of January 1825 up to the present time amount to Seven Hundred and Seventy five dollars 85/100 leaving a surplus of Seven hundred and twenty three dollars 14/100 which has been paid into the Treasury. The Vouchers are herewith submitted for the inspection of the General Assembly.

Several Resolutions from different States have been received proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States which are herewith laid before you. The Resolution from Virginia on the Subject of the election of a President is one which has excited much interest, the plan proposed appears calculated to meet the Views of the Citizens of that State and at the same time Retains the advantage gained by the representation of three fifths of the Coloured population in lieu of the Concession of the Representation of the State Sovereignty in the Senate of the United States which should never be lost sight of by the Slave holding States.

The General Assembly at their last Session passed a Law providing for the Payment of the Arrears of the Militia Appropriation of

Representation was made in 1821, the Court of [illegible]
a new appointment to be made the Journal of [illegible]
I would respectfully suggest for the Consideration of the
Assembly the Propriety of Repealing that part of the Law
to Justices of the Peace in Circuit Court, and granting
of Exemptions from Working on Roads, Serving on Juries &c
I am very far from being disposed to Oust a Gentleman
on this appointment from any part of the Community, but feel
that many Seek the office for its Profits and instead of Conservators they become disturbers of the peace of the neighbourhood
and Cause the office to be Contemned by those best Calculated
to grace it. The Poorer Class of our Citizens are the most
exposed to their Rapacity and Should be protected, also I
help thinking it incompatible with Justice that the officers of
the Court Should be interested, as must be the Case between
poor Plaintiffs and Solvent Defendants, by making the office
honorable it will be more generally Sought after. The State has
a right to require the Services of her Citizens and Should you
be of opinion that the exemption from other duties is not a Sufficient
inducement to fill the office I See no Reason why the County Courts
Should not be vested with Power to make the Selection and the
Law impose a Penalty on Such Persons as may refuse to accept
the Appointment.

The most valuable body of lands in the State and capable of
sustaining a dense Population is still in possession of the Indians; the longer they remain within our limits the more dear
they will become to the Soil; Consequently the more difficult
to be Removed. For the United States to Suffer them to Continue
without an effort to extinguish their title, is depriving us of the
Territory We had a right to expect when we were admitted into the
Union. These lands if purchased would add much to the
Population and wealth of the State. I would recommend that
this Subject together with a Scale of the Reduction of the Price of
Public lands, (according to the duration of years) have been ap-
-ing not Sold be pressed upon Congress. Population to a State is
only Strength Real wealth. The System would induce a vast
of Honest And Poor Families to Remain with us, who at
Seek the Protection of another Government from the Extend-
ments, that are held out.—

Fellow Citizens, I Shall close my remarks
Harmony may attend upon Deliberations of that Body

Mentions to [illegible]

Richmond Jany 2nd 1826. Respectfully Gerard C. Brandon

To the Senate & House of Representatives,

I herewith transmit a List of such Vacancies as occurred in the Recess of the General Assembly and filled by the Executive. Also a List of those where it has been deemed unnecessary to make an appointment

Richmond Jany 4th 1826 (signed) Gerard C. Brandon

To the Senate & House of Representatives,

I herewith transmit sundry documents relative to the Contingent Fund, which should have accompanied the message yesterday; also an account paid by the Secretary of State of nine dollars 62½ cents, which was not presented until after that Fund was disposed of; for which a specific appropriation is desired.

(signed) Gerard C. Brandon

Richmond Jany 4th 1826.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives,

The Literary Fund has increased to the sum of nine thousand two hundred and twelve dollars 80/100— eight thousand eight hundred and forty four dollars of which has been loaned and to contingencies on bond and personal Security at the rate of ten per cent. per annum leaving a balance in the Treasury of three hundred and sixty eight dollars 80/100 —

It is the opinion of the Board of the Literary Fund that the money in future should be vested in Bank Stock. Should the views of the General Assembly Coincide suggest the passage of a law, authorizing them to subscribe for a part of the Stock which the State has a right to subscribe for; it being considered at this time to purchase at less than ten per cent.

Richmond Jany 6th 1826. (signed) Gerard C. Brandon

Fellow Citizens of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives,

I appear before you to come under the Solemn obligations prescribed by the Constitution and the Laws for the faithful performance of the duties of the office of Governor to which I have had the honor of being chosen by the People of the State. I will not be expected from me that I should advert to the most important of the measures of the Government or recommend to your Consideration any Specific objects requiring legislative interposition. My duty will be sufficiently performed by the very able and perspicuous communication from the Heads of Departments presented to you by the Secretary and the opening of your Session.

The death of our late Venerable and highly respected Governor is an event that all who had a just knowledge of his Exalted and Private worth, cannot sincerely deplore. As a Patriot and a Statesman he was distinguished from early life for the ardour and ability and fidelity with which he discharged the various and important trusts committed to him by his Country. In a Community, Fellow Citizens, where the People profess to be Capable of Governing themselves, and where all legitimate power emanates from them, it is an acknowledged truth, that the Facility of obtaining education is an object of Primary importance, and ought to claim the most serious attention of those to whom the high Functions of Legislation are Committed: for as the voice of the People controls the political Course, it follows that Representative Government, can only be sustained in its Purity, by Virtue and Intelligence. The first that devolves upon every Constituent, and dependent of this Duty liable to be called to office requires that he should understand and justly appreciate the Principles upon which his rights and Privileges are founded. Truth, Ignorance and Despotism are so intimately Connected that the one is seldom found to exist without the other. It becomes therefore our duty to encourage by all means within our reach, the acquirement by every individual, of that portion of learning which would enable him to obtain a knowledge of the principles of his Government and fit him to transact the Ordinary business of life. Assembled as you are from the several Counties of that State Your Combined information and knowledge will enable you to determine, whether as yet it would be proper for the Legislature to adopt any general measures to the attainment of this object. If one were [illegible] Centre of the

difficulties to be encountered in the establishment of a System adequate to the purposes of a Common State. The Sections of the Country where the Population is tolerably compact, would probably be instructed with advantage to themselves, but in a great portion of the State, we could not promise ourselves, a fair prospect of success from the experiment. The time however has arrived which calls upon us to turn our thoughts to this all important Subject. It seems to me to be the duty of the Representatives of the people to improve the liberal donations made by the General Government for the purposes of Literature; and to afford, at this favored period, every advantage in our power, by enabling us to establish such Seminaries as will obviate the necessity of sending from home to obtain a knowledge of the higher branches of Science and Learning.

The Landable Spirit which is prevalent in every part of our States to augment their Comfort and happiness by internal improvements is worthy of our encouragement. In some Sections of the Union States could derive advantages to be derived from a well digested System than others. Our Rivers, which are numerous could be rendered navigable for a great part of the year, at comparatively an inconsiderable expence. Any System however that may be adopted, to be Satisfactory, and ultimately to be successful should be general in its provisions so as to extend the benefit resulting from it throughout the State. In such Sections of the Country as require no expenditure for the improvement of Rivers a portion of the funds should be allotted for the opening and making of Roads. It shall ever be found, Gentlemen on Legislature that upon our these great objects of Education and Internal Improvement. Each is essentially connected with the Stability of our Republican institutions, the other with the growth Comfort and Prosperity of the Community. It is true that the present may not be the most favorable moment for raising funds by anticipation to any considerable amount, but as preparatory to entering upon the work of internal improvement, the Credit and Finances of the State ought to claim your serious attention. A Revenue of a few thousand dollars above what is requisite for the ordinary expenditures of the Government, would enable the State in Common times, to borrow upon liberal terms a sum sufficient to defray the Commencement. This debt could be gradually liquidated without materially increasing taxes upon the people that would be felt in the least degree oppressive. As the prosperity of the

Should the General Government [illegible] would
in justice to [illegible] the duty of the Federal Government
the General Government would endeavour to [illegible]
a determination to prosecute a General System and to [illegible]
a first view by obtaining a portion of their demand or by advancing
funds for the accomplishment of works from which they would
derive a direct pecuniary advantage.

When we take a View of the political Origins of the several Nations
by which we are governed, we are struck with admiration at
the wisdom and penetration of those illustrious Statesmen who
guided our [illegible] of the Republic. From
the extraordinary [illegible] embracing almost every
Climate, and the various pursuits of its inhabitants, many
interests had to be consulted in forming a National Govern-
ment; a Generous Spirit however of Concession and Compro-
mise, resulting from their united efforts in the Great Cause of
Independence surmounted every difficulty. We enjoy not only
the greatest degree of Security and Liberty that appears capable
of attaining, but as a Nation we have advanced in Character
and Strength with an acceleration that astonishes the World.
Nor is it the United States alone, that have been benefited by
their successful efforts to establish a Government founded upon
the will of the People, the only legitimate source from whence
Power can be drawn.

South America and almost every State in Europe have
felt the influence of this practical illustration of Self Govern-
ment. The Condition of the Great body of the People in many
instances, have been so far ameliorated from Slavish despotism, as
to become in the Rights and Privileges, essential to the enjoyment
of their existence, and so long as our Free constitutions shall
be administered in the Spirit in which they were adopted,
they will continue to shed their beneficent lights upon man-
kind, until civil, political and religious Liberty, shall be pos-
sessed in every Quarter of the Globe.

For the Encouragement Hopes with which our Country has been
thus favoured, our ardent and devout thanks are due to the Su-
preme Ruler of the Universe, and our Constant Supplications
should be offered up for a Continuance of his unimpotent
protection.

The execution of the duties assigned to the Office with which I
am honored, any Conduct should be pursuing according to
[illegible] Judgment [illegible] upon

...to such our political institutions [illegible] ...
...Guides Vigilance and Impartiality [illegible] ...
...essential to the preservation of that equality of rights ...
...ged in the Community which is characteristic of ...
...under which we live. The laws are made by the ...
...their Representatives, and can only be altered or amended by the ...
...same high authority. Whilst in force therefore they should com...
...mand the respect and veneration of all, and more especially of ...
...those entrusted with their administration.

I avail myself of the occasion that has transpired into the ...
...the Genesee Assembly to [illegible] ...
...knowledgements to the people of the State ...
...Confered upon me. The high and honorable Com...
...me since our Community emerged from territorial Govt ...
...to the rank of an independent Member of the Union ...
...manifold support and indulgence which and upon [illegible] ...
...while I reviewed the Executive powers under the Authority of ...
...United States excites Sensations of gratitude, which I am ...
...incapable of expressing. Independent of that love of Country ...
...which I trust animates the breast of every American ...
...born I owe to you my most sacred duty, a duty from ...
...which I can never be absolved, to promote by all the means ...
...within my power, the welfare of a Community from whom I ...
...have received such distinguished marks of regard, and Con...
...fidence. I shall look confidently to be supported and to their ...
...Representatives who Compose the Legislature body for that Sup...
...port in the discharge of official duties, which heretofore they ...
...have so cheerfully afforded me, and I shall expect the same ...
...indulgence for unintentional errors which I have so often ...
...rendered from their liberality.

I offer to you Gentlemen my cordial co-operation in the ...
...adoption of all measures Calculated to advance the Character ...
...of the State and to further the Prosperity and happiness of our ...
...Constituents

(Signed) David Holmes

Richmond January 7th 1826.

To the Senate

and House of Representatives

I inform you by this communication of the present vacancy in the office of Attorney for the Western District of Mississippi, occasioned by the resignation of Charles Stewart, and that I have appointed Isaac Caruthers of Jefferson County to fill the vacancy.

Jackson January 11th 1836 (Signed) David Holmes

To the Senate

and House of Representatives,

I inform the Legislature that since the commencement of the present session Thomas Patton Major General of the 2nd Division of Mississippi Militia, has tendered his resignation and the same has been accepted.

That Josiah S. Wood Esqr of Jefferson County and Robert Lynch Esqr of Adams County have respectively tendered their resignations of which offices are now vacant.

Jackson January 12th 1836. (Signed) David Holmes

To the Senate

and House of Representatives

I transmit to both Houses of the General Assembly a Copy of a Communication from the Hon. P. Ellis together with the statements from the General Land Office therein referred to, as related to the three per Cent. Fund.

Jackson January 13th 1836. (Signed) David Holmes

To the Senate and House of Representatives,

I inform the General Assembly that John Black has resigned the office of District Attorney for the Third Judicial District and the same is now vacant.

Jackson January 13th 1836 (Signed) David Holmes

To the State [illegible] House of Representatives

A Statement to the House of Representatives in Con-
sequence of the 7th Sect. a Communication
Auditor of State Accounts, accompanied with
of the Account between the State and the State

Jackson January 13th 1826.

(Signed) [illegible]

To the House of Representatives

A Return to the House of Representatives for the consideration of the Legislature a bill entitled "An act to authorize the tax Collectors of Certain Counties therein mentioned to receive the Notes of the Bank of Mobile in payment of taxes"; with the objections thereto. Against the second Section of the act, whereby the Judge of the fourth Judicial District, shall be required to receive one half of his Salary Emoluments of the Bank of Mobile, this present day of January, is in contravention to the 2nd Section of the 5th Article of the Constitution. Whether the Judges shall receive for their services, a Compensation, which shall be fixed by Law and shall not be increased during their Continuance in office, or whether the proposed contingency, would, or would not, occasion a loss to the present Incumbent is wholly immaterial in relation to the Constitutional question. A principle is adopted by the present Act which touches in a high degree the Legislature to compel the Judges to receive the Bank notes of any State, and Consequently thereby to announce their Competency. For it is a fact of general Notoriety, that the Bank notes of many of the State, (Georgia South Carolina Louisiana) are of far less value in this State than either the notes of our own Bank or Specie and Silver.

Secondly, Because that the said Section provides, that the Members of the General Assembly from Certain Counties, shall be entitled to receive their Compensation, in the notes of the said Bank of Mobile. It is to me evident that any Law, fixing the Compensation of the members of the Legislature must be equal in operation. It could not Constitutionally declare that the members from some Counties should receive Bank Notes others should be entitled to receive Specie. This Section of the Constitution which relates to the Compensation of the members of the Legislature, is framed to exclude distinction. That same principle is applied to the Executive

which is the
to the funds of the Bank for the Constitutional objects
By the Acts of Congress the Collectors are authorized & required
to receive the notes of the Bank of Mississippi in payment of
taxes, and it is for the Legislature to determine upon the expe-
diency of extending the accommodation which is contemplated
by the Act now returned, to our Citizens of the eastern Section
of the State.

(signed) David Holmes

Jackson January 11th 1826

To the Senate and House of Representatives,

I transmit to the General Assembly Copies of two Communications Received from the Cashier of the Bank of the State of Mississippi, accompanied with Statements shewing the Condition of the Branches of that institution, and the transactions thereof

(signed) David Holmes

Jackson January 25th 1826

To the Senate and House of Representatives,

I transmit to the General Assembly Copies of a Resolution of the State of Kentucky, in relation to a Resolution of the State of Georgia proposing an Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, respecting the importation and migration of persons of Colour into any one of the United States Contrary to the laws of such State.

(signed) David Holmes

Jackson January 27th 1826.

To the Senate and House of Representatives,

I inform the General Assembly that since the Commencement of the Present Session, Ely Moffett, has tendered his resignation of the office of Associate Justice of the County Court of the County of Perry; and the same is now vacant

(signed) David Holmes

Jackson January 27th 1826

To the State and House of Representatives
In Senate The Secretary of State presented a Message from His Excellency the Governor, stating that he had tendered his resignation of the Office of Associate Justice of the County Court for Warren that the Office is now vacant.

(signed) [illegible]

31st January 1826.

To the Senate

Returned to the Senate for their concurrence a Bill entitled "An act to authorize the sale of land belonging to the late Est. A. Balch, deceased within this State" with the following Objections —

Because this act proposes to make a different disposition of the property of the testator from that directed by the last Will and Testament of said deceased because I do not entertain a opinion that the Legislature are invested with the authority to annul a will or any part thereof made in Conformity to the established Laws of the State.

(Signed) David Holmes

31st January 1826.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi

David Holmes Governor of the State of Mississippi to the Judge of Probate of Yazoo County

Whereas it has been represented to me that the County of Yazoo is without a Sheriff and Coroner, and whereas it is necessary to the administration of the Laws, that offices so important should not remain long vacant, I do therefore issue this my Writ of election, directing and requiring you to hold an election in your County on the first monday and any following days next, to supply the aforesaid vacancies, and also for the election of a Representative in the twentieth Congress of the United States, and a Representative in the State Legislature, and whereas I have also to Conduct the said election in respects Conformably to law.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Jackson the 1st day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty first.

D. H.

Jackson January 1826

Sir,

I will notify Hon. James Patton of the 2nd Division of Mil. & Militia his resignation of that office has been received and accepted

(Signed) David Holmes

James Smith

Adjutant Genl. M. Dn.

Jackson Mi

Jackson 14th Jany. 1826

Sir,

I am sorry to be informed of the right to section 32 in Township 6 Range 4 West, located for the use of a Seminary, is claimed by the representatives of Polly O'Bell, and as I have been informed that the section is three sections are very valuable, I would request that you will reserve from Sale Section 32 Township 6 Range 4 West in order that the three sections may be received, in the event of Mrs O'Bell's Claim being established. I deem it proper to state that the Claim of the Seminary to the Section in question will be supported by all legal means.

(Signed) David Holmes

Gideon Fitz

Register of the

Land office - Jackson

Executive Department

State of Mississippi 18th Jany 1826

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency, the affidavits of Alexander Morrison, A. McManus, John McLeod and Isaac Harrel charging a certain Phelps Reed with having committed a Felony, within the jurisdiction of this State, by Stealing certain negroes enumerated in the said affidavits; the said Phelps Reed is now a fugitive from justice, from information I have received, as evidence from that contained the affidavit of Isaac Harrel, I entertain no doubt but that he is at present within the limits of the [illegible] and I have [illegible] south to

The facts [illegible] to [illegible] Citizens, and entitled to full Credit. [illegible] duty, in pursuance of the act of Congress to [illegible] Excellency will cause the said Phelps Reed, to be [illegible] delivered to Daniel Morrison, who shall appear [illegible] on the part of this state to receive him and Convey him to [illegible] County where he will be legally Tried for the Crime [illegible] he is Charged.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Your ob. St.
(signed) Dav.d Holmes

To the Exec.r of the
State of Alabama

David Holmes Governor of the State of Mississippi
To all who shall see these presents
Be it known that I do hereby appoint Daniel Morrison an
Agent on the part of this State to receive from the Executive
Authority of the State of Alabama, the body of Phelps Reed
who has been Charged with having Committed a felony within
the jurisdiction of the said State, Certain negroes, and
who is known a fugitive from Justice — And I do further authorize
the said Agent to Convey the said Phelps Reed to the
County of Green in this state, where he will be dealt with
according to law —

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of
the State at Jackson the 18th day of
January 1824.

(signed) Dav.d Holmes

Head Quarters Jackson Jany 7th 1824

Sir,

By the last mail I had the honor to receive your letter
of the 23rd Instant, and now enclose to you, Copies of my Commis-
sions of the 12th and 14th Inst. Also, of the tender
of his resignation was represented to me, to be in extreme bad health
from that Consideration and in Consequence of the Several Officers
who have authority to fill the vacancy) there in Service, it was
excepted. (William) Jones of the 6th Regiment who was ordered
detailed Col. Humbold the Secretary informs me has the
St. Colo Surgeon's Commission he is Captain Murphy's Company
Mistake may have been made in Company orders you can have
by writing to him —

Sir,

January 20th

I have received your letter of this 11th Inst. Soliciting to be excused from serving on the Court ordered for the trial of Majr Genl. McCuston. Nothing could be more gratifying to me than to comply with your request, and particularly on account of Mrs Dent, but as the officer to be tried, is one, of the highest Rank, I Consider it a duty to have the Court Composed as many officers of high grade as the service will admit of, and in case this seems to be the Course, Sanctioned by the law. As I am informed, General Lord resides about the same distance, that you do from the place where the Court is assembled, and when I ordered your letter, I thought it too late to give him timely notice, to attend, your self, as I was desirous that no embarrassments should be created. Should the Commander in Chief in ordering the detail of a Court be governed by the Circumstance that objections might possibly be made to some of the Members. Of the opinions of our profession in relation to the trial of Genl McComas, I have no knowledge, whether they would Constitute, a legal objection to your service on the Court, I presume cannot be ascertained (Others much of an official nature)—

Genl Dent
Mr Vernon, Ohio

(Signed) David Holmes

Head Quarters Detroit
January 21st 1826

Sir,

In my last Orders directed to you from this place I ordered that Genl Dent should preside at the Court Martial, ordered for the trial of Genl Worth, and directed your detail an additional Supernumerary, so as to preserve the number of Supernumeraries originally ordered. I find by the Genl that the Court must consist of nine members, you will therefore detail Lieut Col Wilkins Jones of the 6th Regiment as one of the Court to make up the deficiency created by the resignation of Genl Dent. Should Genl Dent be promoted to the Rank of Majr General, which is spoken of, as probable, he will state whether he will or will not attend.

Col Worth
Alpt Genl

By the Comr &c.
David Holmes
Asst

I David Holmes Governor of the State of Mississippi

In all to whom these Presents shall Greeting

Know Ye, that whereas in the 28th Day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the General Assembly of said State, did Proceed to elect a Senator to the Congress of the United States, agreeably to the Constitution of the United States, and the Laws of said State in such case made and provided, to elect a Senator to fill the Vacancy occasioned by the Resignation by the Honorable Powhatan Ellis, and have reported to me that Thomas H. Reed was duly elected a Senator as aforesaid Now Therefore I do proclaim and declare, the said Thomas H. Reed Esqr to be a Senator of the United States from the State of Mississippi for and during the Term aforesaid. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the Town of Jackson this fourteenth day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and the fifty first of the Independence of the United States of America.

(Signed) David Holmes

By the Governor

John A Grundale

Secretary of State

Executive Office

Jackson Miss. 18th Feby 4th 1826.

Sir,

Conformably to the request of the Legislature I transmit to your Excellency, the within Report and Resolutions; and request that they may be laid before the Legislature of the State over which you presides.

I have the honor to be

With the highest respect

Your obt Servant

(Signd) David Holmes

To His Excellency

The Governor of

Louisiana

Pardon

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting

Whereas at the last Term of the Circuit Court of Adams County Moses A Dudley was Convicted of the Crime of Assault and battary with intent to Commit Murder, and Sentenced to three months imprisonment a fine of one hundred Dollars, to give Security for his good Behaviour, and Stand Committed until the fine and Costs of the Prosecution be paid, And whereas the Hon Geo Winchester who presided at the trial and a number of Respectable Citizens of said County have Recommended the said James A Dudley as a fit Object of Executive Clemency: Now Know Ye, that I, having maturely Considered the Recommendations aforesaid, and the Circumstances as Represented by the Petition, attending the Case do by virtue of the powers in me vested, as Governor of the State aforesaid, Pardon the said offence, and Remit the fine and Punishment, which he was Sentenced to pay and suffer, on Condition of his entering into bond and Security according to the said Sentence and payment of the Costs of Prosecution. Given under my hand and the Seal of the State at Jackson the 4th day of February 1826 and of the Independence of the United States of America the fiftieth

By the Governor
John A Grimball
Secretary of State

(Signed) David Holmes

David Holmes Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Hon Judge of Probate of Jones County,

Greeting by an act of the 31st January 1826, the Executive is required to issue a writ of election to supply the vacancy existing in the office of Sheriff and Coroner in the County of Jones; I do therefore issue this writ of election directing and requiring you to hold an election in your County on the first monday and the day following in April next for the purpose of electing a Sheriff and Coroner for the County of Jones, hereby requiring you to Conduct the said election in the respects formably to law and to make a true return thereof to the office of Secretary of State as soon thereafter as practicable. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Jackson the 4th day of July 1826 and of the Independence of the United States of America the fiftieth

By the Governor

Sir,

I transmit to you two memorials from [illegible] of this State, to the Congress of the United States, [illegible] requested to forward.

Mrs [illegible]
[illegible]
(Signed) [illegible]

Hon. H. A. Williams

Jackson 12th Feby 1838

Dear Sir,

I wrote to you on September last, and accord[ed] your instructions directed my letter to Rushville; this was [illegible] days or two before I was taken down with the yellow fever which confined me to my room a month, in truth I [illegible] not as yet recovered from the effects of that dreadful [illegible] I enclose to you a petition of J. Henry Vick, with Claims of the Sections, located for the use of the Seminary, and on the most valuable that has been selected. It seems that land was purchased of Polly Bell alias Collins, the title in the form of a lease for ninety nine years renewable forever. It has passed through two or three hands, Mr Vick is now the Claimant. The lease I presume was made before the treaty of 1825, many of that I am not certain, never have seen any of the papers, but the two documents enclosed with the petition; As the reserves could not be sold before the last [illegible] to, whether such a lease could be considered legal, is question[able]. That Mr Vick gave us the states in his petition a valu[able] consideration for the Claim, I am persuaded, because I believe him to be a young man of truth and honor.

I am anxious that the Seminary should obtain this section that the title should be cleared of all difficulty, but in any event it will not be surrendered without a legal contest. By perusing the papers you will become acquainted with all the material facts, and if you should think Polly Bell's title good it would be rendering a service to the State, to have a law passed giving to her or to her legal representatives, another section in lieu relinquishing all Claim to the one entered for the Seminary. Her entry with the agent I presume can be seen at the department.

With great regard
Your Ob't Sv't
(Signed) [illegible]

Hon. Gen. H. A. Williams

Whereas the Sheriff of Green County has
informed me that a vacancy has occurred in the Office of Coroner
for said County, by the resignation of Thomas Morrison, and
Whereas it is necessary that said vacancy should be supplied
without delay, I do therefore issue this my writ authorizing and directing you to hold an election in your
County on Monday the 10th day of July next and the day following
for the purpose of filling the said Vacancy occasioned
by the resignation of the said Thomas Morrison, and I do hereby
direct you to conduct the said Election in all respects
conformably to law and to make a true return thereof as soon
thereafter as may be practicable, to the Office of Secretary of State
Given under my Hand and the Great
Seal of the State at Jackson the
13th day of May 1824.

By the Governor
(signed) David Holmes
John A Grimball
Secretary of State

David Holmes Governor of the State of Mississippi
To the Sheriff of Green County
Whereas Christopher Rankin Esqr who was elected a
Representative from this State in the Congress of the United
States, hath deceased, and whereas it is highly important that
the Vacancy occasioned thereby, should be supplied, I do
therefore issue this my writ authorizing and directing you to
hold an election in your County on Monday the 10th day of
July next and the day following, to fill the Vacancy occasioned
by the death of the said Christopher Rankin, and I do
hereby require you to conduct the said election in all respects
conformably to law, and to make a true return thereof as soon
thereafter as may be practicable, to the office of Secre-
tary of State

Given under my hand and the
Great Seal of the State at Jack-
son the day of May 1824
and of the Independence of
the United States of America
the fifty eighth

By the Governor
John A Grimball
Secretary of State

(signed) David Holmes

Sir,

Enclosed I have the honor to forward to you
an act of the last Session of the General Assembly
Authorizing the Governor of this State to Collect from the General
Government, from time to time the Monies for Quot
this State may be entitled to from the proceeds of the
Lands; pursuant to which, I am to request that you transmit
to me, through the Bank of the State of Mississippi at the Rapi
of Public Moneys at Natchez, the Collector near the
the Lands, to which this State is entitled.

I have the honor
to be
Your obt Sr
(Signed) David Holmes

The Hon Richard Rush
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington City

3

David Holmes Governor of the State of Mississippi
To the Sheriff of Adams County greeting whereas at the
At March, at the late May term, in the year of our Lo
1826, of the Circuit Court of Adams County holden at Na
chez in and for the County of Adams Richard Harris Jr
and Convicted of hawking and peddling without license as is
required by the Statutes in such Case made and provided, and
fined One hundred Dollars and Cost of Suit, and whereas
it has been represented to me that said Harris, has paid
a regular tax on all Sales of Merchandize made in pursu
aforesaid and that he is a first object of Executive Clemency
Now Know (ye) that by virtue of the powers in me vested
Governor of the State aforesaid I do hereby remit fifty
Dollars of the fine aforesaid, found due on the Cer: returned
aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereu
Set my hand and Caused the Gre
Seal of the State to be affixed at
town of Jackson this 9th day of
June in the year of our Lord
(Signed) David Holmes

Dear Sir

I have received notification some time past, of your having the liberty of appointing your Commissioners on the part of this State to settle & adjust the accounts between this State of Mississippi and Alabama (as Contemplated and required under a Resolution of the General Assembly of this State) and have enclosed your Commission as such. I have, but a few days past been apprised, by a letter from the Governor of the State of Alabama, of the appointment of Commissioners on the part of that State, and of their having fixed on the third Monday in this month (being next Monday) as the day of their meeting at Jackson, in this State to attend to the duties with which they are charged. This will account for the shortness of any notice to you. It will be important, if your Convenience will admit of your acceptance of this Appointment, that you should be at Jackson by Wednesday or Thursday next, at farthest, and you will be so good as to apprise me, by the earliest mail, of your ability to attend to these duties, in order that such Arrangements may be made, as will prevent any disappointment, to the Commissioners of our Sister State.

I have the honor to be
Respectfully Yr's &c
(Signed) O. Holmes

P.S. If you can attend on Friday next no great inconvenience will probably arise from the delay

(Signed) O. Holmes

Gabriel Holmes, Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Coroner of Copiah County

Whereas Joshua Coor, late Sheriff of Copiah County

hath resigned, and said office is now vacant, These therefore

are this my writ directing and requiring you, to cause an

election in your County, on the first Monday in August next

and the day following, for the purpose of supplying the aforesaid Vacancy. And I do, moreover, require you to Conduct

the said election, in all respects, conformably to Law.

Given under my Hand and the Great

Seal of the State at Jackson this 19th

day of July 1826.

(Signed) Gabriel Holmes

By the Governor

John A. Grimball

Secretary of State

Gabriel Holmes Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Pike County and to all Others whom it may Concern

Whereas at a late term of the Circuit Court holden and

for the aforesaid County, in the year of our Lord, one thousand

eight hundred and twenty six, a judgment was obtained

against one David McGraw in favour of the State, for the

sum of two hundred dollars, as a forfeiture of a recognizance

for his appearance at said Court for an assault Committed

on the body of one Williams Ledbetter. And whereas it has

been represented to the Executive, by the presiding Judge, and a

number of respectable Citizens of said County, that said assault

was made unintentionally, and that a Compromise had been

agreed upon, by the parties aforesaid, and whereas it is further

stated, that the said McGraw is a fit object of Executive

Clemency: Now therefore know ye, that I the said Governor,

do, by virtue of the powers vested in me as Governor of the State

aforesaid, pardon the said David McGraw, and remit the

aforesaid forfeiture, of two hundred dollars: the Costs of prosecution

only excepted.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal

of the State at Jackson this 20th

day of July 1826.

(Signed) Gabriel Holmes

By the Governor

John A. Grimball

Secretary of State

State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Claiborne County, and to all others

Whereas it appears to me, by the oath of Lewis Dalton Benton, a witness, in a prosecution depending in the Circuit Court of Claiborne County, that he has been duly summoned as a witness, in said Court, and that he has been informed to me that the said Lewis D. Benton, was sick at the time and could not attend, and further appearing to me that the said Causes exist, that he is a proper subject for Executive Clemency. Now know ye, that by virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and Laws of the State aforesaid, I do pardon the said Lewis D. Benton, and desire this pardon against him

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Jackson the 22nd day of September 1834

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

Mount Vales Sept 23rd 1834

Col Jos. E. Pitts,

Dear Sir,

Your Communication of the 17th Inst. has been received. Enclosed you will find a Recognizance of the fine in the Case of L. D. Benton. Badness upon forbearance and the Seal upon manifest for the prosperity of your Regiment, that cannot dowrite myself that I made the Solemn, or that it would be Policy in me, to order that the 2nd Regiment should Compose one Reg[t] of Light Infantry. If it is true the Governor is Commander in Chief, that the Legislature have the right to provide by law for the organization and discipline of the Militia, they have divided the State into Regiments, and placed them all on an equality. To make your Regiment, Light Infantry, would give it a precedence over the balance of the Militia of the State, which would have a tendency to excite jealousy, and give umbrage, and be contrary to law, in as much as it appears to be the spirit of the Statutes, that our Light Infantry should consist of Volunteers; this discrimination of troops by Custom has introduced over the regular militia.

However as the Legislature have made no discrimination or

the General Order of 1821, and upon Consideration of the
of Militia, will upon consideration the Change
Vidal Instructions to your Regiment, Such Militia
far Provided you can obtain the Consent of the Brig
Leader thereof, and forward me the Name to be
formal Request of Regimental and Field officers
Issue can order that your Regiment shall be furnished
the uniform as prescribed for the Light Infantry of the
United States, on receiving the Consent of your Brigadier
I am may proceed to equip Accordingly.

Respectfully
Your Ob.t Sv.t
(Signed) Albert G. Brandon

Hartford Jan.y 22.nd 1826

Dear Sir,

In nomination of W.m B. Johnston Esq.r as a
Suitable Person to fill the office of Justice of the Peace
for this town of Port Gibson has been received
(Port Gibson) is an incorporated town, and the President
of the Selectmen, is ex officio, magistrate and Justice of
the peace, and the only one the town is by law entitled
to. I am Compelled to return the recommendation
and informed of the Worth (and ability of Mr. Johnston
to discharge the duties of Justice of the Peace, and would
Make pleasure Commissions from me, but under the law he
should be nominated for some specific Captains district

The Hon.
Chief Justice of
Claiborne County

Sir I have the
Honor to be
Signed Albert G. Brandon

Your Circular of the 11th of July addressed to his Excellency David Holmes, as Governor of the State of Mississippi has been received. From bad health he has resigned that office, and it has devolved upon me as Senior Major General.

I feel with solicitude the importance of the Subject and coincide with you, as to the necessity of establishing a uniform System for the Organization, and discipline of the Militia of the United States. I have no hesitation in saying, that whatever System may be adopted by Congress, should be promptly sanctioned by the Legislature of Mississippi, and with pleasure, I promptly notify you of your Request that I would cause to be issued a Circular mandate. I shall cause the number mentioned in Your enquiries. I have transmitted one Copy of said Circulars to Maj. Gen. McCulloch from the interest he seems to manifest for the Militia, I anticipate the pleasure of hearing much useful information.

1st. For the want of an inspector General, Major Autry, it would be, to attend particularly to the returns of our Militia. They are so irregular and incorrect that it is not in my power to give such a precise statement of their strength, as I desire; but I can ascertain in ascertaining the number of the Militia of the State of Mississippi, between ten and eleven Thousand.

2nd. The Militia of the State of Mississippi are organized in Conformity to the Laws of Congress, as required by our Constitution.

3rd. I have no hesitation in saying that the volunteer Corps are much the most efficient in point of discipline, many of them are but little inferior to regular troops. In the event of a Call for their services they would be more prompt, in turning out than the regular Militia and at once ready for the field. Whereas it would take some time to collect and organize a detachment of Militia, which would be too tardy in the event of an insurrection, to which the Western part of our State is liable, from her black Population.

4th. There is no preference given to the volunteers, except that of rank, and the Privilege of using the arms belonging to the

2.do The Regular British Constitution, and protected by a Preventive Check prevents Voluntary Combinations to Attack or Abuse of the Militia, in fact, for little inconvenience given to Volunteer Companies, in the State of Mississippi, Considering their utility.—

3.to The Companies the Volunteers Made to the Regular Militia at first Consisted as usual of Sixty, and Seventy Men Each Company, to Twenty, According to the Spirit of the Times.—

4.th Great benefit arises from Volunteer Corps. Gives the Privilege of establishing their Laws, particularly in point of Discipline.—

5.th I have long been of the opinion that a Classification of the Militia, with the Various Exemptions, to the Duties that Can be Asked, to Serve them from a Direct Duration, and at the Same time effect the object, so much to be Desired by a Free People.—

6.th Being Called, Presented, that in Matters this Classification of the Militia, the object Aimed to, that every Citizen Should Serve in Such Corps Agreeable the Qualifications, necessary to fit him for a Soldier, and Then Suffer him to Act, under the Orders are Required.— I have Seen Societies in Paris at an Opinion, that Age and not the Minute Life Should make the Distinction.—

7.th As to what Should be the Proper Force, will depend much on the Length of time the Active Militia, are Required to Remain and Perform Duty in one Year, Should it be from Twenty Days to one Month, Or Two, from 15 to 20 Years Old, Would be Long Enough; The Encampment Should not Be for a Short Term than three weeks — and in the Mountainous Part the Corps may be Kept in a State of Organization, Annually, Company Masters, Should be Kept up by the Militia — If Volunteer Corps are encouraged they Should be Confined to the Sedentary Militia —

8.th It is much to be Regretted, that Circumstances in the Revolution in time of Peace, are not Usually Sought after, and the Officers Generally filled by men not Qualified, Who in time of War Know their Value, and Hold on; Such Was our Situation in the Last War, that the Legislature Passed an Act, Authorizing the Governor to Select, and Commission Suitable Persons to Command Detachments Called into Service. This Would Tend to Sanction the Idea, that it Would be Proper to Commission Grades of Officers only in time of Peace, but

as We are [illegible] States, to
Surrection, [illegible] shall [illegible] shorter
be Kept in as complete a state of organization as practicable
12th. I think to limit the term of Militia Service to three
Months, would in most Cases defeat the object of the
Militia entirely and Cause great useless expence to the
Government —
13th. I extend the time to twelve months would be too
Tedious and unequal, except in a very protracted war
I think the time of Service Should be limited, to not
less than six or more than nine months —
14th. The Regulations of the State of Mississippi, for
training the Militia, are Quarterly Company musters, one
Battalion, and one Regimental Musters in each year, Inde-
pendent, the officers and Non Commissioned officers, of each
Regiment, are Required to assemble and are drilled by
the Commanding Officer of the Regiment for two days.
15th. Frequent Musters (which last but for a day,
are of little advantage beyond keeping the Corps organ-
ized —
16th. Instructions to officers are indispensable, and
discretion to the Brevet almost as necessary as courage
to lead men with confidence, therefore, I Cannot
give it as my opinion, that drillings Should be confined
to the officers exclusively —
17th. The System of Infantry Tactics, as directed by
law is pursued as far as practicable, but for want of
books, not universally —
18th. Artillery Corps at this time are known in
the State —
19th. For our Cavalry we have as yet adopted no gen-
eral System of Tactics —
If the above Can be of any Service, in promoting
the grand object Contemplated by Congress, I Shall feel
more than Compensated —
With great Consideration and
Respect — I have the honour to be
Your most Obdient Servant
Geo. W. Poindexter
The Honorable
James Barbour.
Secretary of War (acting)
of the United States

Mount Pleasant Oct 2nd 1821

Peter McCrea Esqr

Dear Sir,

I have maturely considered the Case of your negro Nathan, so far as it has been laid before me. It is a rule never to act finally in Capital Cases, unless circumstances so require, but let the law take its course. Consequently it is still open. In pursuance to my promise I proceed to give you my opinion. The petitions are strong and respectable, but so far as it relates to the Court and jury, the recommendation not having formed a part of the Verdict and Sentence, they can be considered in no other light than as acting in their individual Capacity, and does not come in the rule of granting pardon without investigation. The petitions not being accompanied by any Testimony, officers or otherwise I have been obliged to attend myself greater caution, than I otherwise would in obtaining a knowledge of the Case. Where appears to be no doubt but the act was committed by Nathan, and from all the Circumstances, I can of opinion that the offence comes within the Common law definition of Robbery.

The only Questions then are 1st Are there such extenuating Circumstances, as entitle him to Executive mercy? 2nd Would the Safety of the Community admit of a pardon? As to the first, from the premeditated and daring manner the offence was committed, together with his subsequent Conduct I am induced to think not. In determining the latter the Circumstances of Nathan's being a Runaway, has been great influence on my mind. For you, Sir, when they abound from their masters become turned desperate, according to their different dispositions. In case of the latter from the nature of man in a State of slavery, as well as, instances to the human family, and many Communal outrages of the most horrible Kind, which induces (in Florida, (that particularly in the Mississippi Country) often committed by them should Capital punishment. I Sympathise with you, in the loss you will sustain in the execution of this negro, and regret that there is no power in the law that I would make it more equal, but it is a Crime Stained which is not excusable in the Consideration of the Case.

Respy. your obt. Sr.

(illegible) Hunt

By [illegible]

A Proclamation [illegible]

Whereas I have been informed by the Executive of this State, that Captain Edwin R Witherspoon died on the [illegible] day of the twenty sixth of September last, escaped from the Jail of Choctaw County, to which he had been Committed under a Charge of murder, and Whereas justice and the safety of Society require that the said Edwin R Witherspoon should be brought to trial — I do, therefore, issue this Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of two hundred dollars to any person, or persons, who shall apprehend and secure in Jail the said Edwin R Witherspoon — and I do, moreover, require all officers Civil and Military, and request the good people of this State, to use their best endeavours, to apprehend the said Edwin R Witherspoon, that he may be dealt with according to law —

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Jackson the 5th day of October 1826 —

(Signed) Gerard C Brandon

Edwin R Witherspoon, is about five feet high, stout built, fair Skin, light hair, grey eyes, has an Arrow Cut; twenty five or Six years of age; he is quite Spoken, and a little inclined to Stammer —

I Gerard C Brandon Governor of the State of Mississippi to the Sheriffs of Franklin and adjacent Counties —

Whereas Charles C Clement was elected a member from the Franklin district Composed of the Counties of Franklin & Amite, in the Circuit Court of this State both deceased, I do therefore issue this my writ of election, authorizing and directing you to hold an election in your Respective Counties, on monday the fourth day of December next and the day following, for the purpose of supplying the vacancy occasioned by the death of the said Charles C Clement, and moreover I do enjoin upon you to conduct the said election, in all respects, Conformably to law —

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Jackson the 4th day of November 1826

By the Governor

Isaac Crumbaker [illegible] Gerard C Brandon

Know Ye Randal Stevens the Sheriff and other
Citizens of the State of Mississippi
Ye the Sheriff of Adams County and all Others
may Concern
Whereas Erich H Miller, was at the October Term of the
Circuit Court for Adams, fined in the Sum of Fifty Dollars
Dollars, for Retailing Spirituous Liquors, Without a License and
Whereas it hath been made appear that Said Erich H Miller
Has been in the habit of Keeping, and has at this time a License
to keep a Tavern, and that it Was for want of a Sufficient
of the Law that he did not after mitigating Circumstances
to the Court, And Whereas it hath further been made off
by the Representations of many Respectable Citizens of Said
that he has always kept a quiet and orderly House,
that he is, a fit person for Executive Clemency
Now, by Virtue of the Powers vested in me by the Constitu-
tion, I Gerard C Brandon, do pardon the Said Erich H
Miller and Remit eighty Dollars of Said Fine, leaving the
Amount of twenty Dollars and Costs to be paid by said
Erich H Miller

In testimony Whereof I have hereunto Set
my hand and Caused the Great Seal of
the State to be affixed at Jackson, this
11th day of November, 1828

By the Governor (Signed) Gerard C Brandon
Wm A Gilmore
Secretary of State

Nov 13th 1828

Dear Sir

Since the date of the 11th July I did not search me till some time
in this month, and for several days past I have been so much
indisposed as to be unable to attend to business — I have (however
) since Nov 2nd received six letters which have not been answered
Replies — I regret exceedingly the fate of Mr Morrison would
be Happy to refer your Excellency for any Information relating to the
unfortunate affair, which you may have obtained since the
trial I suppose — I am glad to learn that your Legislature
have authorized you to appoint Commissioners to adjust
such Claims as may be presented by the State of
Mississippi against the United States and
Particularly as you will upon Excellency, that the Seat of

If the State Attorney shall not be present at the time to which this Court stands adjourned to on the first day of the next Term of this Court, as aforesaid, the Clerk is hereby required to adjourn the Court from day to day until the Attorney shall appear, or until the first day of the next Term of this Court, as aforesaid, and in the meantime to make a note of the Continuance, as aforesaid, and of the Attorney who shall not appear, and to enter a rule upon him to show cause why he should not be fined for his contempt in not attending the Court, as aforesaid, which rule shall be returnable to the next Term of this Court, as aforesaid, unless the Attorney shall in the meantime show sufficient cause why he should not be fined, as aforesaid.

Ordered that the Sheriff of Madison County do summon twenty four persons to be and appear before this Court on the first day of the next Term thereof, to serve as Petit Jurors, and that the Clerk issue Writs of Venire Facias for the same accordingly

Deaths advance from the [illegible] and also
under pressure to a restoration of health and that until
Could be realized any Conclusion should proceed prejudice
attention to the important duties of the office, which
Devolve Since been Changed by my Excellent Lieutenant
under these Circumstances I felt and unwillingness to re-
sume or relieve a responsible appointment on the Expectation
of Temperament when the state of my health admitted for
the first attention which were required to a faithful
discharge of its duties —

Having determined on visiting Europe in my health
Since the date of that address to you, and the con-
sideration specified still operating upon my mind
I did on the 7th of the Council of Governor of the State of New
Hampshire on the 7th May and Council Chamber signified
to the Secretary of State and enrolled in the office of the
Executive Department of which I should take the liberty
of putting you —

I am with Sentiments of Respect
Your Excellency's Most Obedient Servant
(Signed) David Holmes

Fellow Citizens of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives:

In Assuming once more the duty, as acting Governor, to Communicate to you such information, as I possess, relating to matters important to the State and over which upon, as Your Legislature exercise a Control. But before I proceed to discharge that duty, I cannot refrain from the regret which I feel, and which every Citizen must feel, both on account of the resignation of his Excellency David Holmes, and the Cause which produced it. Talents, experience, and patriotism abundantly qualified him for the high Station which he filled, and the Confidence, universally reposed in him, rendered, and would have Continued to render his exertions for the prosperity and welfare of the State Universally available. Under such Circumstances therefore, the loss of his services will be severely felt, and as we respect and admire the man, we cannot but sympathize with him in the afflictions which made his resignation indispensable. As it is more than probable that his Excellency will never again enter into public life, and as we are greatly indebted to him for services rendered in various situations, both in trouble and quiet times, I trust, that neither the Legislature nor our fellow Citizens generally, will withhold from him an acknowledgment of their gratitude, to which he is so justly entitled.

The Circumstances under which we are assembled, to enter upon the discharge of our respective duties, demand our humble acknowledgments to that Being who rules over the destinies of man, and who, with a liberal hand, has dispensed to many blessings upon us —

The Products of agriculture are abundant for the purposes of internal Consumption, and afford a large Surplus of raw materials for exportation. Although we do not find so ready a market for our Staple Commodity as in former years, still, I trust, from the abundance of the Crop, it will be found amply sufficient to Shield our Citizens from pecuniary embarrassments. Industry and economy, in the various branches of business, are not only rewarded with Competency, but independence; and the purposes of improvement, in the different Parts of our State, manifest the growth and prosperity. Peace and plenty, pervade our

not to the Door of the humblest Cottage in our Country." We have been remarkably healthy, the Past Season, but few of our Fellow Citizens have fallen Victims to the Diseases incident to a Southern Climate; and when we Contrast our situation with the Destructive Situation of other Countries, we are involuntarily drawn to acknowledge, with Feelings of Gratitude and Devotion our thanks to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, who has been pleased to cast our lot, in this happy Land of Liberty.

The Power delegated to the Legislative Body, is a trust, no less difficult than important. To prescribe a rule of Conduct for the Government of Society, supported by suitable penalties for each infraction. To protect the weak from oppression the Intrusions from the Passions of the wicked — each individual in the enjoyment of life; Liberty, Property and the Religion his own Conscience may approve, and provide for the wants of each Section of our State, without prejudice to the balance, are Subjects which require the greatest exertion of the mind.

From the Improvements made in the Establishment of our Code of Laws it is to be hoped, the necessary alterations will be found Comparatively few. However, there is no System so perfect, but on its Operations, and from the Changes of Society, ought to be found to require some amendment. These high Powers, Gentlemen, are Confided to you, as the immediate Representatives of the People, and I feel full Confidence that they will be exercised with mature deliberation, and a view solely to promote the ends of justice, and the advancement of the general welfare and happiness of your Constituents —

The Conditions of our Revenue and the expenditures of the year will be disclosed to you by the annual Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts. The money in the Treasury on the tenth day of January last, after deducting the Three per Cent and Literary funds amounted to nineteen thousand eight hundred and eighty five dollars, seventy one and a half cents. Since which time the additional sum of nine thousand three hundred and forty nine dollars and eighty three and three fourth Cents, have been received on account of the taxes of the last year, making in all twenty nine thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty and one fourth Cents. The sums audited since the tenth day of January amount to thirty two thousand, five hundred and twenty dollars, and thirty seven and one half cents, which shew a deficiency in the Treasury of three thousand five hundred and twenty [illegible] and three fourth cents to [illegible]

[illegible] probable amount of Cla[illegible] amounts of
twelve thousand dollars. The returns of the last
the present year, have not been received as yet into the Treasury
But from the amount of assessments, it is to be hoped that the
Revenue will be found Amply sufficient, not only to meet
the deficits in the Treasury, but leave a surplus adequate to
the current expenses of the ensuing year. I have to congratu-
late you, Gentlemen, as well as our Fellow-Citizens generally,
on the satisfactory improvement in the fiscal Concerns of our
State. An increase of taxation at this time I deem unnecessary
but I feel much diffidence in recommending a Reduction, for
the reasons in my opinion, that the time has not arrived, when
it becomes necessary to establish, an additional Judicial Dis-
trict. Nearly all the Districts Comprising the State, embrace the
full number of Counties contemplated by the Constitution: and
in order to guard against a Conflict of the Courts, the terms
in many Counties are too limited to enable them to get through
their respective dockets; and as the Close of the Circuits, our
Judges, more out with fatigue, are required to assemble in
Banc of the Supreme Court, which is again liable to be
broken in upon, by the Confliction of the Court of Chancery.
At your present Session it may be found expedient, and
perhaps best, to divide the County of Wayne. The detached
situation of the County of Monroe, now the most populous in
the State conspicuously requires some relief, and on the Completion
of the Repairs, now in operation on the road leading from
Columbus to Dayton, she will be drawn more closely to the
Counties Contained in the late purchase, and I would respect-
fully recommend to the General Assembly, that they Create a
fifth Judicial District, to be Composed of the Counties of
Monroe, Wayne, and Such of the Counties adjacent thereto, as
in your opinion will be most Proper. This will enable your
to make such alterations, in the other Circuits, as to provide
amply for the administration of justice, and at the same
time remove the difficulty so often arising, in the Supreme
Court, of being Compelled to Continue Causes, for the want
of a Sufficient number of Judges, Competent to try the same.
It may also be the Policy of the Legislature, at as early a
period as our Resources will justify, to establish a Penitentiary.
Punishments through a Spirit of revenge, for the infraction
of penal laws, are or ought to be, unknown to a Civilized
community. The object then can be, to reform the

offenders, and at the same time to protect Society from a repetition of the offence — these Can be effectually accomplished through the medium of a penitentiary. To inflict ignominious punishment on the offender, and then turn him back upon society. Do far from reproducing reformation, only prepares him for the Commission of the worst of Crimes. To protect Society then it became necessary to resort to Capital punishments not Commensurate with the offence, the infliction of which is attended with uncertainty.

In a well regulated Penitentiary the Convicts have a fair opportunity of Reflecting upon the unfortunate of Crime; they become accustomed to Labour, and when again restored to the world are possessed of a trade, through the means of which they can acquire a living by honest industry. The product of their Labour whilst in Confinement, will be found not only adequate to the support of the institution, but in the Course of time, productive of a Revenue, and the State be relieved from the Enormous burthen of supporting Prisoners Confined in our County Jails, under the Sentence of imprisonments for Crimminal offences.

The Contingent expenses of the Executive Department, from the first day of January 1834, up to the present time amounts to $741.87 3/4. leaving a Surplus of the appropriation of $258-12 1/4 which remains in the Treasury, subject to be transferred to the General fund — The Vouchers are filed in the Auditors office, for the inspection of your Committee of accounts.

The Literary Fund under the Care and management of the board of directors, having Charge of the same, has so increased, as to fully justify the expectation, that they will be able to take up the amount of Stock authorized to be Subscribed for, by a Resolution of the last Session — And provided the dividends to which the fund is entitled, could be realized, the time cannot be far distant when it should go into operation, as Contemplated by the Law creating the Same. But from the Complicated duties and responsibility of the office of Escheator General, great difficulty was found to induce a suitable person to fill that station, and it is to be regretted, that from the best information, I have been able to obtain the duties have been entirely neglected, except as to the County in which the Escheator General resides — The Law does make it incumbent on the Escheator General, to appoint his deputies, matters is he bound to report his proceedings to the board. I would respectfully suggest a revision of this Law, and that it be altered and provided for the abolishment of Escheators

County, and make it [redacted] to the board of the [redacted]

In discharging the [redacted] duties [redacted] your attention, and [redacted] answer to the Seminaries of Learning established for the [redacted] of the Youth of our Country.

This subject is strongly enjoined on the General Assembly by our Constitution, and ought never to be lost sight of by the Legislature of a free people. Should there be no written testimonial, that Ignorance is the forerunner of tyranny, and it is by an enlightened and virtuous Population alone, can we expect to procure, unimpaired the inestimable blessings of free institutions and well organized Government transmitted to us by the fathers of our Country — The new States cannot expect, at once to equal the old in their Seminaries of learning; but by a steady perseverance, sooner or later we arrive at the period so much desired; the general diffusion of Education —

Since the adjournment of the last session of the General Assembly there have been received from the Treasury of the United States $5888 15 cents of the three per cent Fund which added to the previous sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars twenty five cents, makes the whole amount received on account of that fund, twenty one thousand five hundred and sixty eight dollars forty five Cents. By referring to the several Laws dispositions of the same, it will be found that about twenty seven thousand four hundred dollars have been appropriated to the various objects of internal improvement, exceeding the amount, available, five thousand seven hundred and thirty one dollars fifty nine cents, but by referring to the Auditors books, and other documents it appears that only seven thousand one hundred and thirty four dollars sixty six and three fourth Cents have been paid out; however it is believed that many of the objects of appropriation, have been Completed when the Contractors have not prosecuted their Claims for the amount of their Contracts — others are progressing and will be Completed in the Course of the present winter, but several of the most important have not been undertaken, owing to the sum appropriated not being adequate to the objects intended to be accomplished.

For better information on this subject upon to appoint together members from the different sections of the State, for the purpose of which, appropriations [redacted]

I would Respectfully Recommend to the General Assembly
the Justice disposition of this Fund, the appropriations
made with a View to permanent benefit equally practicable
each Section of the State, and placed under the direction of Suit-
able Engineers appointed for that purpose.

On pleasance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, passed
the 3rd day of February 1825, orders were issued by the Adju-
tant General to the Major Generals of the State requiring of
them to furnish a Return of the Militia in the Respective Divi-
sions, which failed of success, similar orders have been issued,
but with Regret it is scarcely expected they will be attended
with better success, and I am induced to believe we will never
get an accurate Return of the Strength of our militia, until
an Inspector General be appointed, whose duty will require
him to visit each Regiment, and attend particularly to their
Returns — Since the adjournment of the last Session, two efforts
have been made to organize a General Court Martial, but failed
for the want of a Suitable provision in our Militia laws to defray
the expenses of the Court; and at the same time, impose an
adequate penalty for the disobedience of the orders. I would
Recommend the Repeal of the 2nd Section of the Law passed Jan-
uary 22nd 1824 requiring the Executive to furnish Regimental
Commanders with blank Commissions and authorizing them to
accept the Resignations of Company officers. This Section, in
its operation has caused great Confusion in the Adjutant Gene-
ral's Department, and is productive of a disorganization of the
Militia, as well as a considerable burthen to the officers Comman-
ing Regiments. Most few officers below the rank of Major are
known on the Rolls of the Adjutant General. It is unnecessary
for me to descant on the principle as well settled and universally
admitted, of the great Relience, which in a Republican Government
ought to be placed on this description of force. It is the Sheet an-
chor of our national Safety, against the turbulent emotions of
internal faction, the attempts at usurpation, and the inroads
of foreign invasion. The history of the Revolution, and of the
late war with Great Britain, points to the brilliant achievements
of the Militia of the United States; and warrant the assertion, that
the American People will at the Call of their Country, rally around
the Standard of Liberty, and defend it with their best blood, from
every assault that may threaten to grasp an inheritance, so justly
and so dearly purchased by our Ancestors. It is therefore that
I have ... been ... should be a well digested System ...

to organize and discipline the Militia of the United States, a Spirit of emulation which it is desirable to take the field in every future contingency, is highly gratifying to the feelings and indispensable to the safety of the Country. I would recommend a more general system of Militia laws, but that the Congress of the United States have taken up the Subject, and will probably arise, at their present Session, establish a General System for the organization and Discipline of the Militia of the United States, to which the Several States will be bound to Conform.

In pursuance of a resolution of the General Assembly passed January 21st 1824 requiring the Governor of this State to renew the negotiation with the State of Alabama, relative to the liquidation of the accounts between the two States, and a Corresponding resolution on the part of Alabama, Commissioners were appointed for that purpose, who met at this Place in July last, but I am sorry to say, after a lengthy Correspondence adjourned, under a total failure, in accomplishing the object of their appointment. a Copy of which Correspondence is herewith transmitted. By reference to the same it appears that the honorable Commissioners on the part of Alabama, Claim of the State of Mississippi five thousand two hundred and thirty Seven dollars, when at the same time, the Commissioners on the part of Mississippi Claims of Alabama, upwards of three thousand six hundred dollars. This difficulty arises from the Circumstance of almost an entire failure of the tax Collectors of the several Counties now Comprising part of Alabama, then a part of the Mississippi Territory, to pay over to the Treasury of Mississippi, the taxes legally assessed for the year 1817 amounting to about six thousand five hundred and seventy eight dollars. From the wide difference of opinion that exists and always has existed, between the two States, on the Settlement of these accounts it is scarcely to be hoped that they can be adjusted without the intervention of an umpire. How far the State of Alabama was morally bound to cause this money, which is the bone of Contention, to be paid into the Treasury of the State of Mississippi, delicacy forbids me to Comment. But in justice to my own feelings I cannot take leave of the Subject, without Complimenting Peter A Vaudorn Esq. Commissioner on the part of Mississippi for the able and lucid manner, with which he conducted the negotiation ——

The feelings of the Country lately held between the Commissioners

of the United States and the Sovereignties of Indians inhabiting a
of our territory, is much lamented by myself as well as our fellow
Citizens generally; but the effort made to extinguish title
title is calculated to elicit our gratitude towards the General Gov
ernment and also the Commissioners who made the treaty.

From the disposition manifested the last Session of Congress
it is confidently hoped that a reduction on the price of Public
Lands, or a surrender of the same to the States respectively, will take
place at the present —

Having Concluded my remarks, I tender to you, Gentlemen,
the assurances of my Cordial Co-operation in every measure
calculated to advance the welfare of the State —

Jackson 2nd Janry 1827 — (Signed) Gerard C Brandon.

Gerard C. Brandon, Governor of the State of Mississippi,

To the Sheriff of Warren County, and all others to whom
it may Concern:

Whereas at the November term of the Circuit Court of the
County of Warren, Lemuel P. Yates, was convicted of an
affray, and sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of twenty
five Dollars, and Costs of Prosecution, and whereas many
Respectable Citizens of said County have represented to me
that he the said Lemuel P. Yates is a first rate Sawyer
Judges of Execution Clearness; and whereas, it has been
Satisfactorily shown, that until the late occupation, the said
Lemuel P. Yates, has hitherto sustained the Character of
one orderly, peaceable, and industrious Citizen —
Now Know Ye, that having antecedently remitted the reasons
aforesaid, I do, by virtue of the powers, and authorities vested, by
the Constitution, and laws of the State, pardon the said
Lemuel P. Yates, and grant him the said fine of twenty five
dollars imposed by the Court aforesaid — excepting the Costs
of Prosecution —

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of
the State at the town of Jackson this 6th day of
January 1827 and of the Independence of the
United States of America the fifty first

Gerard C. Brandon, exercising the powers and authority of Governor of the State of Mississippi

To all who shall see these presents Greeting

Know ye, that on the 1st day of January 1827. the Secretary of State of said State, did proceed according to the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of the State in such case made and provided, to elect a Senator to serve in the Congress of the United States, from said State for the term of Six Years, Commencing on the fourth day of March eighteen hundred and twenty seven, and have reported to me, that Powhatan Ellis, was duly elected Senator as aforesaid —

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State at the town of Jackson this 11th day of January 1827

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

Gerard C. Brandon exercising the powers and authority of Governor of the State of Mississippi —

To the Sheriff of Pike County —

Whereas, at the last October term of the Circuit Court, held in and for the County of Pike, David L. McGlamery forfeited a recognizance whereby he together with Jas. Hamilton and Jacob Gibson was bound unto the State of two thousand dollars and Costs of Prosecution, and whereas it has been satisfactorily made to appear that the said John Hamilton and Jacob Gibson have removed beyond the limits of the State and the said David L. McGlamery is a very poor man and cannot pay the said forfeiture without reducing his family to a state of want and that he is a fit and proper object of Executive Clemency Now Know ye, that by virtue of the powers and duties vested by the Constitution and laws of this State, I do pardon the said David L. McGlamery and remit the said sum of two thousand dollars, which he was sentenced to pay the Costs of Prosecution only excepted given under my hand and the great Seal of the State at Jackson this 11th day of January 1827

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

In the Senate and House of Representatives,

I have the honor to transmit to the General Assembly a further Correspondence between the Commissioners of the States of Alabama and Mississippi, relative to the adjustment of the accounts between the two States — By the enclosed Correspondence it appears that after the taxes of 1817 were had over by the Collectors, there was only the sum of $502 5/10 in the Treasury, to discharge a considerable debt hanging over the same which was discharged out of the taxes of said year. As paid in by the Mississippi Counties with the exception of one hundred and six dollars paid by the Counties now Compromising a part of Alabama, leaving a surplus leaving a Surplus at the time of the adoption of our Constitution of $11.429 — of which the Honorable Commissioners of Alabama claim a dividend and would seem to insist that they were entitled to a dividend on a much larger amount —

With these documents the Commissioners of the other Territory and State, their engagements going to establish the claims of Alabama upon Mississippi at $10.705 on cash and bonds, and upon which is based on injustice —

The negotiation between the Commissioners being finally closed, the Subject is before you, Gentlemen, for further action, upon your existence, may stand most proper

January 16th 1824. (Signed) Wm Wyatt C. & Treasurer

In the Senate and House of Representatives,

Inform the General Assembly that since my last Communication Hugh McLeod has tendered his resignation of the office of Judge of Probate for Monroe County. Lemuel Stennett has tendered his resignation of the office of Associate Justice for Clarke County, and Daniel Ford has as Associate Justice for Hamilton County has declined; all of which is now vacant —

(Signed) Wm M. Rounds

To the Senate and House

We have the honor to lay before the General Assembly a Report from the Secretary of State of Mississippi. A Communication from the Hon. Representatives in Congress relative to the Territory occupied by Indians Tribes

A Communication from the same on the subject of the amount of the Arms due the State of Mississippi from the United States

Also a Communication from John J. Pugsley relative to the Copies of the Laws of the State

And a memorial from Jonathan Elliott proposing to publish a Series of Articles on the adoption of the Federal Constitution - We all of which we would respectfully refer to the Election of the General Assembly

Signed Gerard C Brandon

Gerard C Brandon exercising the powers and authority of Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Marion County

Whereas at the October Term of the Circuit Court of Marion County, Nicholas C Sudderth and John Elliott, convicted on the confession of Prosecutor, whereby they are bound for the appearance of Lewis Witt, who was charged of having utter counterfeited a note on the Bank in the town of Manchester of said County, contrary to the Statute in such case made and provided, and said Witt was heretofore against the said Nicholas Sudderth and John Elliott by the Court, in the sum of four hundred dollars each for their appearance, and whereas it has been represented to me that the said Nicholas Sudderth and John Elliott are likely to prove to trial, the said Lewis Witt and that they are concealed from the Sheriff of said County of Marion shortly after the adjournment of said Court that they have fled the process of Circuit Court - Now know ye, that by virtue of the powers in me vested, as Governor of the State aforesaid, I do pardon the said Nicholas Sudderth and John Elliott and remit the whole of the forfeiture aforesaid, the costs of prosecution only excepted. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the town of Jackson the 8th day of June 1844 and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty first

Signed Gerard C Brandon

In the Senate & House of Representatives

Communicate to the General Assembly, a Resolution from the State of Vermont, relative to the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the State of Tennessee, & Resolutions from the State of Georgia, instructing their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to propose such an Alteration in the Constitution of the United States as would prevent the election of President, in case none should from receiving a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed

And a Resolution & Act of the State of Louisiana, declaring their assent to the Resolutions of Virginia, relative to the Construction of the Constitution of the United States, as to the importation into and exportation from any of the United States of persons of Colour

Senate Jany 24th 1827. Signed Edwd D. Thomson

Sir,

You are authorized and requested to cause to be delivered to the Hon. Messrs Dallas & Sergeant, and Messrs Storer & Wilde, Representatives in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, the Resolutions of the State of Vermont, and Georgia, and Act of the State of Louisiana, herein before referred to.

House of Reps. Jany 25th 1827. Signed Edwd D. Thomson

The Hon. James Barbour, Secretary of War.

(A Copy) Attest. Edwd D. Thomson

Jany 28th 1829

Hon. Wm. McKinney Speaker,

Dear Sir

Enclosed you will please receive a Report from the Secretary of State, to enable you the more clearly to understand the Claim of Mr. Bossier from the United States. You will please receive the Report of said Secretary to Messrs Nelkins & Fenton, New Orleans, with instructions to forward the same to our Quarter Master General at Natchez — It will be impracticable to furnish an accurate Return of the Strength of our Militia, until some more efficient mode of ascertaining the same is adopted by our Legislature —

Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt

(signed) Stanl C. Bradford

In the House of Representatives,

Returned to the House of Representatives for the consideration of the Legislature, a bill authled an act in your Honorable body entitled "An act for the relief of Francis Hartley of Claiborne County," with the following objections Viz.

Because the subject matter thereof Contained belongs properly to the Executive Department —

Because the Constitution and laws of the State have made provision for relief in such Cases —

Because no application within my knowledge has been made by the said Hartley, or his attorney to the Executive for relief —

I would respectfully refer the Honorable Assembly to the Constitution and the duties of Executive Department, Sec 10. and General provisions, Sec 2. and the laws Regulating Elections Contained in the Revised Code Vide 13 & page 13 —

Jackson Jany 28th 1829 — (Signed) Stanl C. Bradford

Whereas (Edward Livingston) the Governor of the State of Mississippi

by his Letters Patent of the 1st Augt Instant, bearing date on the day aforesaid, did grant unto Samuel Swartwout, late Collector of the Customs for the District of New York, a Pardon for all offences against the United States which he the said Samuel Swartwout had committed or perpetrated, or in which he had participated, prior to the date of the said Letters Patent, as by the said Letters Patent, reference being thereunto had, will more fully appear

Now Know Ye, that I Martin Van Buren President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and pursuant to the Pardoning power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, have granted and by these presents do grant unto the said Samuel Swartwout a Pardon for all offences against the United States which he the said Samuel Swartwout may have committed or perpetrated, or in which he may have participated, prior to the date of these presents.

In Testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven and of the Independence of the United States the sixty first.

By the President
Martin Van Buren

Edward Livingston, Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Warren County, Greeting

Whereas it appears of Record in the Circuit Court of said County, that at the term of said Court commencing on the first Monday in November 1835, Samuel Swartwout was duly recognized in the sum of five thousand Dollars, for his appearance to attend said Court, at the then next term thereof, to answer to a charge of Embezzlement, and that the said Samuel Swartwout has been represented to me, that the said John B. Lucas failed to attend, in consequence of a serious indisposition, and other good Cause, and that the said Cause is a proper subject of Executive Clemency — Now Know Ye, that, by virtue of the powers in me vested, as Governor of the State aforesaid, I do hereby remit the offence aforesaid

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the Town of Jackson this 1st day of February 1837, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty first

By the Governor
Edward Livingston

In the Senate,

Resolved that I am directed to inform the Senate that I have received the resignation of J. Phillips Esq., Judge of Probate for Marengo County, the seat of office is now vacant

Montgomery Feby 2nd 1827 Wm

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

In the House of Representatives,

Resolved that this morning Informed the Senate of the resignation of J. Phillips Esq, Judge of Probate for Marengo County — Being assured that Articles of Impeachment, have been prepared by your Honorable body against said Phillips I do not feel myself authorized to accept his resignation unless the Impeachment is withdrawn, and dismiss the matter from your Consideration

Montgomery Feby 2nd 1827 Wm

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

In the Senate and House of Representatives,

Resolved that the Hon. John McKinstry Judge of the 3rd Judicial District has declared vacated his seat

Montgomery Feby 2nd 1827

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi,

That the Sheriff of Greene County —

Be and he is hereby authorized to summon the Coroner of the County of Marengo to attend at the Court House in Erie in the County of Greene, and the said Coroner of Marengo is hereby authorized to summon twelve good and lawful men of the County of Marengo to appear before him at the Court House in Erie in the County of Greene, then and there to inquire of and concerning the death of Felix Reed, late of the County of Marengo, who was killed by the Executive of this State as a Felon, for certain Felonies and crimes by him committed, and the said Coroner of Marengo is hereby authorized to demand that the said Executive of this State shall deliver the body of the said Felix Reed to the said Coroner of Marengo, and the said Executive of this State is hereby authorized to deliver the body of the said Felix Reed to the said Coroner of Marengo, and the said Coroner of Marengo is hereby authorized to demand and receive from the Executive of this State the body of the said Felix Reed

Lauderdale County of Sheriff Smith an Agent on the part of
Said State of Alabama, Can be Sent to take Custody
of him — Offices are therefore to be Commanded upon the
Arrest the said accused Witness if he is to be found in your
County and him Safely Keep in the County Gaol of said
County, and Forward to this Department the earliest Information
Lieu of the Arrest and detention as aforesaid
Given under my Hand and the Great
Seal of the State at Jackson this 11th day
of February 1837 —
(Signed) Marcus Brunidge

Edward E. Wanton, Secretary of the Treasury of the State of Mississippi —
To the Sheriff of Lauderdale County, and all others whom
it may Concern —
Whereas Silas Mc Coy has been duly Elected Circuit Clerk
of said County at the October term 1836, and has been
duly Commissioned by the Governor and Secretary of State
Lieu of the Same Reference to the Records and Documents
of this Department, Now Know Ye, that I the said Edward E.
Wanton Secretary of State, by virtue of the Authority
in me vested as aforesaid, do hereby Certify that the
said Silas Mc Coy is duly Elected Circuit Clerk
of the County aforesaid, and has Entered upon the
Execution of the Duties of that Office —
Given under my Hand and
the Great Seal of the State
of Mississippi at the City
of Jackson this 11th
February A.D. 1837
(Signed) Edward E. Wanton

In the House of Representatives

Resolved by the House of Representatives in the Legislature of the State of Maine in the Senate concurring that the Legislature will take into consideration at their present session the subject matter of the petition of Edward C. Bowden and others praying for the passage of an act entitled "An act to enforce and regulate the duties of the several officers in the establishment of roads and bridges in the several counties of this State" passed February 25th 1823 and for other purposes" with the following objections viz. the second and third sections of said act contemplate the repeal of the ancient statute of limitations in writs of entry and writs of right and the passage of a new law in relation to the same subject matter which is highly inexpedient and unjust to the citizens of this State and ought not to be passed into a law.

Augusta February 5th 1824

Edward C. Bowden

Edward C. Bowden Governor of the State of Maine to the Judge of Probate of Washington County Greeting

Whereas by the act of the last session of the Legislature of this State it is made the duty of the Governor to direct the election of a Sheriff for the several Counties of Washington — We therefore reposing special confidence in your integrity diligence and ability do hereby authorize and empower you to hold an election at the several usual places of holding elections in your County of Washington on the second Monday of March next for the purpose of electing a Sheriff for said County of Washington and to make return of your doings therein to the Secretary of State agreeably to law. Given under my hand and the seal of the State at Augusta this 12th day of March 1824

Edward C. Bowden

New Orleans May 12th

Gentlemen

By last Mail I received the Resignation of John Bowles one of the associate Justices for Hancock County, which office is now vacant and I should like if you make it no objection to be appointed to fill the Vacancy

Most respectfully

Your Obt Servt

Wm C C Claiborne

(Signed)

Governor

Sir

Having (C C Claiborne) exercising the powers and authority of Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Covington County

Whereas it has been represented to me, that at the last term of the Circuit Court held in and for the County of Covington, James Stafford was convicted of an Assault and battery with intent to kill on one Hance Barborough, and whereas the presiding Judge and Jury & Citizens of said County have recommended the said Stafford to Executive Clemency - and whereas it appears that prior to the Commission of said offence, he had always sustained a good Character as a peaceable, orderly Citizen: Now Therefore Be it that by virtue of the Powers and me vested as acting Governor of the State, I do so far pardon the said James Stafford as to remit five months of the Sentence of imprisonment and four hundred dollars of the fine, on Condition however that the said James Stafford enter into recognizance in the Sum of five hundred dollars, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for the said five months and to pay the Costs of prosecution -

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Jackson this 5th day of April 1824

By the Governor

Stephen F Trimble

Sec of State

(Signed) Wm C C Claiborne

The Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Jasper County,

Whereas Daniel McGyatt is charged with having stolen two negroes, on the 10th day of February 1827 from Robert R. Barrow a Citizen of the State of Louisiana, and fled into the said State of Mississippi and is represented to me to be in Jasper County. And whereas His Excellency Henry Schoolcraft Governor of said State of Louisiana has made demand of me as acting Governor of said State of Mississippi according to the act of Congress passed 12th February 1793 that I should cause the said Daniel McGyatt to be arrested and delivered to Robert R. Barrow who is duly authorized to receive and convey him to the said State of Louisiana. These are therefore to require you and hereby commanded to arrest the said Daniel McGyatt, wherever he may be found in your County and after having duly served him from whom he fled a legal demand for his return to the said Robert R. Barrow by paying all reasonable expenses arising from said arrest you are also required to take his receipt for the said Daniel McGyatt and make return to me accordingly at Brookhaven

In testimony whereof I Edward C. Brandon have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed at Brookhaven the first day of May 1827

(Signed) Edward C. Brandon

The Governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Claiborne County,

Whereas it has been represented to me that one James M. Yerbies, now at the last term of the Circuit Court of said County of Claiborne stands convicted of the crime of Murder, for which he has been sentenced to suffer Death, and after having duly considered the same, and duly weighed all the circumstances connected therewith, I have (Concurred) in fact to the opinion of the Hon. Judge Brandon, therefore by virtue of the powers and duties of acting Governor of the State aforesaid, I Edward C. Brandon, do pardon the said James M. Yerbies and remit the penalties of law. Costs of prosecution only excepted.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State at Jackson 2nd of May 1827.

(Signed) Edward C. Brandon

Auburn Miss May 8th 1827

Dear Sir,

In addition to the power and authority given you by the President and Directors of the Bank of the State of Mississippi to negotiate for the loan authorized by an Act of the Legislature of said State passed Feby 6th 1827. You have herewith Certificates with full powers and Agency for the State of Mississippi to negotiate and Contract for said loan, and the pledge and faith and Honour of the State of Mississippi that it will satisfy and perform every Contract made in any matter on the subject of said Loan provided the same be not Contrary to the provisions of said Act

I am Respectfully
Yours &c.
(signed) Geo. D. Brandon

Geo. D. Brandon personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace of the State of Mississippi in the Said County; Joseph Walker a Citizen of Adams County at the Circuit Court of said County, November Term 1826 was found in the Room of Fielding Calhoun on a charge of Forgery & disorderly House & fined & whereas it is represented to me that the Prosecution was a Malicious one, and Respectable Citizens of this County have recommended to me the said Joseph Walker, as a fit, candidate, Good Citizen and a fit person for Executive Clemency — I therefore by Virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do grant & remit to the said Joseph Walker, and restore the said fine of fifty dollars — Costs of Prosecution only excepted —

Given under my hand and seal this 18th day of May 1827

(signed) Geo. D. Brandon

Lieut Isaac N. Adams

Dear Sir,

I have had the Pleasure to receive Yours of the 31st of May as also the Arms and Equipments therein Specified Transmitted the State of Mississippi, under the act of Congress of 1808, the Triplicate Receipts for which you will find Inclosed. I am much Gratified that Rifles have been furnished instead of Muskets, as the State was desirous in that description of Arms

Most Respectfully
Your Ob't Sv't
Jerh C Brandon

Jerh C Brandon exercising the Powers & Authority of Governor of the State of Mississippi,

To the Sheriff of McPherson County, or either Constable thereof Greeting

Whereas at the last May Term of the Circuit Court for said County a certain Peter McKenzie was Convicted of an assault and battery with intent to kill, on the body of one Lewis Cobb and was sentenced to be Imprisoned for the Space of six months and fined in the Sum of Two Hundred Dollars; and whereas a number of Respectable Citizens of said County have recommended to me the said Peter McKenzie as a man of general good character having a helpless family and a fit subject for the exercise of Executive Clemency — I do therefore by Virtue of the Powers vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of the State by these Presents Pardon the said Peter McKenzie for the said Crime and the Fines and Forfeitures aforesaid. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Miss to be affixed this 13th day of June 1842 and the 31st Year of American Independence at Jackson

Signed Jerh C Brandon

Gerard C. Brandon Governor the Powers and Authority
Governor of the State of Mississippi,
To the Sheriff of Lauderdale County,
Whereas it has been represented to me that A. C. Daniel
Clement has been elected a Senator from the County aforesaid, to serve during the time of three years in the General
Assembly of the State which commenced and did not close
upon which is — Now therefore I issue this my writ of election
directing and requiring you to hold an election in your
County on the first Monday and the day following in
August next to supply the Vacancy occasioned —
And moreover I do require upon the Return of the
said election in all respects Conformably to law —
Given under my hand and the Great
Seal of the State at Jackson the 13th
day of June 1827 —
(Signed) Gerard C Brandon

Gerard C. Brandon Governor the Powers and Authority of
Governor of the State of Mississippi —
To the Sheriff of Marion County
Whereas the Governor of the State of Louisiana has in
Conformity to the Act of Congress of the twelfth of
February Seventeen Hundred and twenty three, extradited
from Louisiana Joseph Desmuke, who is Charged with
Stealing a negro, from Samuel Harrison of the County of
Washington and State aforesaid, and who is represented
to be in the Vicinity of Marion County, I do therefore by virtue
of the Powers invested, as Governor of the State of
Mississippi authorize and Command you to arrest the
said Joseph Desmuke, if he is to be found in your and
having safely Secured him from escape, deliver him over to
Wilburn Mascent the Agent of the said State of Louisiana
to be conveyed to the County of Washington in said State of
Louisiana, You will also take from the said Mascent his
Receipt for the delivery of the said Desmuke, and transmit
the same to me at this Place —
Given under my hand and
the Great Seal of the State at Jackson
the day of June 1827 and of the Independence of the United States of America
the fifty first —
By the Governor
John A. Hamball
Sec. of State

Signed Gerard C Brandon

Know all Men by these Presents, That we Gerard C. Brandon of the County of Pike and State of Ohio and Thomas Ewing of the County of Fairfield and State aforesaid are held and firmly bound unto the Governor of the State of Ohio for the time being in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars to the payment of which well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs executors and administrators jointly severally and firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this 11th day of July A.D. 1827.

The Condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bounden Gerard C. Brandon has been appointed by the Governor of the State aforesaid a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Pike aforesaid and has taken the oath of office prescribed by law. Now if the said Gerard C. Brandon shall faithfully discharge the duties of said office during his continuance in office then the above obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Gerard C. Brandon (Seal)
Thomas Ewing (Seal)

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of
John A. Trimble
Secretary of State

Jackson July 12. 1827

Sir,

I do hereby certify that on the 11th day of July A.D. 1827 I did administer to Gerard C. Brandon the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State. Which oath he then took and subscribed.

Yours &c.
John A. Trimble
Secretary of State

Jackson July 12. 1827

Sir,

I do hereby certify that on the 11th day of July A.D. 1827 I did administer to Gerard C. Brandon the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State. Which oath he then took and subscribed.

Yours &c.
John A. Trimble
Secretary of State

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Yours &c.
John A. Trimble
Secretary of State

Jackson July 12. 1827

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I do hereby certify that on the 11th day of July A.D. 1827 I did administer to Gerard C. Brandon the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State. Which oath he then took and subscribed.

Yours &c.
John A. Trimble
Secretary of State

Portland August 16th 1824

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Mississippi now Sitting at Jackson January 1824

The Petition of Wm Graham

Most Respectfully Sheweth

That your Petitioner (by virtue) Obtained a Judgment against Isaac P Odgen, Governor of the State of Mississippi for the Sum of Seventy dollars, for the Services of your Petitioner as Sheriff of Adams County, as will more fully appear by reference to the Records of the Circuit Court of said County, and that your Petitioner has Issued an Execution on said Judgment, which has been returned to him by the Sheriff of Adams County, with the following endorsement thereon, to wit "Not Known" that by virtue of the Powers in me vested as Governor of the State aforesaid I do pardon the said John Forsyth, and Remit the said fine of Seventy dollars — the Costs of Prosecution only excepted — Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Jackson the 11th day of August 1823 — (Signed) Isaac D Bowman

By the Governor

(Signed) John A Grimball

Secretary of State —

Gerard C Brandon [illegible] the
Governor of the State [illegible]
To the Sheriff of Madison County —

Whereas, it has been represented to me, that at the last
Term of the Circuit Court of said County, Wm D Graves
Sheriff of said County was fined in the Sum of one Hun-
dred Dollars, for making an incorrect return on the Case
of Charles D Anderson Endorsee Agains W. J Watson, and
Whereas it appears that the said incorrect return was owing
to the want of knowledge of the law regulating the duties of
Sheriffs in taking forthcoming bonds, passed at the last Ses-
sion of the General Assembly of this State: Now Therefore
Know ye, that by virtue of the Powers in me vested, as Gov-
ernor of the State aforesaid, I do remit the said Wm D Graves
Dollars and remit fifty dollars of the said fine, that remain
according to the State, the remaining fifty dollars and
Costs of Prosecution excepted from the Operation of this
remission —

Given under my hand and the Great Seal
of the State at Jackson the 17th day of
August 1827

(Signed) Gerard C Brandon —

Gerard C Brandon governor of the State of Mississippi
To the Sheriff of Jackson County —

Whereas it has been represented to me that at the April
Term of the Circuit Court held in and for Jackson County, in
the year 1827 Walter Denny was fined by the Honorable
the Judge who presided, in the Sum of Ten dollars for con-
tempt of Court and whereas it has been further stated to me,
that the said Walter Denny is a peaceable and orderly Cit-
izen, and a very poor man with a large family dependent on
his personal exertions, for subsistence and, that he is a fit
subject of Clemency. Now Therefore know ye,
that by virtue of the Powers in me vested, as Governor of the
State aforesaid, I do remit the said Walter Denny and remit
the said fine of Ten dollars and Costs of Prosecution only
excepted — Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at
Jackson the 17th August 1827

By the Governor
Jos Glendorf
Sec of State

(Signed) Gerard C Brandon

Gerard C. Brandon Governor of the State of Mississippi.

To the Sheriff of Adams County,

Whereas Frederick French convicted at the January term of the Circuit Court of Adams County, now and Convicted of the crime of Negro Stealing, and at the June term of said Court was sentenced to Jeffer death, and whereas the Court did direct the said Sentence to be executed on the 2nd day of November next, and whereas the Governor of Executive Clemency, and many good and worthy Citizens have petitioned me for a pardon for the said French, and whereas it has been represented to me that the said French is insane, and that he is not a proper subject to be executed, and whereas I am desirous to extend Executive Clemency to the said French, and to save his life if he is insane, and not a proper subject to be executed, Now therefore I Gerard C. Brandon Governor of the State of Mississippi by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do pardon the said Frederick French, and remit the penalty of the sentence of death pronounced upon him by the Court aforesaid, upon the condition that he be confined in the Penitentiary for life, and upon the further condition that he be not pardoned by the Governor, or restored to liberty by the Executive authority of this State, without the consent of the Legislature.

In the Absence of the Secretary of State

Witness my hand at the City of Jackson this 19th day of October A.D. 1841

Gerard C. Brandon

By the Governor

Wm. H. Holt Secretary of State

Whereas it has been represented to me that Frederick French convicted in the Circuit Court of Adams County, of the crime of Negro Stealing, and sentenced to be hanged on the 2nd day of November next, is insane, and not a proper subject to be executed, and whereas David Dewitt Esq. who prosecuted the said French, and many other good citizens of Adams County have petitioned me to pardon the said French, Now therefore I Gerard C. Brandon Governor of the State of Mississippi do hereby pardon the said Frederick French, and remit the penalty of the sentence of death pronounced upon him by the Court aforesaid, upon the condition that he be confined in the Penitentiary for life, and upon the further condition that he be not pardoned by the Governor, or restored to liberty by the Executive authority of this State, without the consent of the Legislature.

In the Absence of the Secretary of State

Witness my hand at the City of Jackson this 19th day of October A.D. 1841

Gerard C. Brandon

By the Governor

Wm. H. Holt Secretary of State

The State of Texas to Saunders, [illegible]
Sheriff of the [illegible] County
To the Sheriff of Nelson County
Greeting

Whereas, Alexander McCloskey was at the last October
term of the Circuit Court of Nueces County convicted of
murder in the second degree on one S. F. Jonkinson and sentenced
to pay a fine of ten dollars and be imprisoned sixty
days; and whereas the Hon John Black and the District
Attorney together with many of our Citizens of said County
have recommended him to me as therefore a peaceable
and Citizen, and a fit person for the interference of
Executive Clemency: Therefore I Edward Saunders
by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution
do pardon Alexander McBlack and remit the unexpired
of said sentence as imprisonment for sixty days, the fine,
and costs of prosecution accrued

In testimony whereof I have subscribed my
name and Caused the Great Seal of the State
to be affixed at Austin this 15th day of
October, 1827 and of the Independence of
the Government the fifty-second

(Signed) Edward O Brannon

Secretary of State

The State of Texas To the Sheriff of Pike County
Whereas at the last October term of the Circuit Court of Pike
County William Martin was tried and convicted of the crime
of Larceny and sentenced to be whipped on the 2d day of last August
and the time of said whipping was postponed
to the present date; And whereas it appears to me that such
punishment is calculated, under the circumstances of the case,
to do injury to the Sheriff of said County in the discharge of his
official duties, and whereas the District Attorney together with several
Respectable Citizens have recommended that he may be pardoned
for the offence. I, Edward Brannon, Governor of the State of Texas
by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution
do pardon the said William Martin the remainder of
the sentence of sixty days imprisonment given in the
term of two months, the said William to pay the Costs of Prosecution ac-
cruled on condition that he enter into bond with security
in the sum of two hundred dollars each to keep the peace

Seal of Said Territory

Given under my hand at the City of Jackson this
twenty fifth day of October in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two
and of the Independence of the United States
the fifty seventh

By the Governor
Wm. T. Sprigg
Secretary of State

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

Gerard C. Brandon governor of the Territory of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Franklin County

Greeting. Whereas it hath been represented unto me by the Grand Jurors of the Circuit Court of said County, now in session, that at the last October term of the said Court, held at the Court House in said County, Thomas Jones was indicted for the crime of Murder, and that the said Thomas Jones is a fugitive from justice, and cannot be found within the limits of your County, and it appearing to me that the ends of public justice require that the said Thomas Jones should be apprehended and brought to trial for the said offence, I do therefore command you that you cause the said Thomas Jones to be apprehended and safely kept in your custody, so that you have him before the Circuit Court of said County, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer the said indictment, and to be dealt with according to law. And have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi at the City of Jackson this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two and of the Independence of the United States the fifty seventh

By the Governor
John A. Grandall
Secretary of State

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

Gerard C. Brandon governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Wayne County;

Whereas, Solon D. Vernon has at the last October term of the Circuit Court of Wayne County, been indicted of murdering a certain Isabella Jones, and it appearing to me that the said Solon D. Vernon has fled from justice and cannot be found within the limits of your County, I therefore command you that you cause the said Solon D. Vernon to be apprehended and safely kept in your custody, so that you have him before the Circuit Court of Wayne County, to be held in the Court House in said County, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer the said indictment, and to be dealt with according to law. And have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi at the City of Jackson this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two and of the Independence of the United States the fifty second

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

By the Governor
John A. Grandall
Secretary of State

Gerard C. Brandon governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Wayne County;

Whereas, Solon D. Vernon was at the last October term of the Circuit Court of Wayne County, convicted of murdering a certain Isabella Jones, and it appearing to me that the said Solon D. Vernon has fled from justice and cannot be found within the limits of your County, I therefore command you that you cause the said Solon D. Vernon to be apprehended and safely kept in your custody, so that you have him before the Circuit Court of said County, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer the said indictment, and to be dealt with according to law. And have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi at the City of Jackson this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two and of the Independence of the United States the fifty second

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

By the Governor
John A. Grandall
Secretary of State

Gerard C. Brandon governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Wayne County;

Whereas, Solon D. Vernon was at the last October term of the Circuit Court of Wayne County, convicted of murdering a certain Isabella Jones, and it appearing to me that the said Solon D. Vernon has fled from justice and cannot be found within the limits of your County, I therefore command you that you cause the said Solon D. Vernon to be apprehended and safely kept in your custody, so that you have him before the Circuit Court of said County, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer the said indictment, and to be dealt with according to law. And have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi at the City of Jackson this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two and of the Independence of the United States the fifty second

(Signed) Gerard C. Brandon

By the Governor
John A. Grandall
Secretary of State

Gerard C. Brandon governor of the State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Wayne County;

Whereas, Solon D. Vernon was at the last October term of the Circuit Court of Wayne County, convicted of murdering a certain Isabella Jones, and it appearing to me that the said Solon D. Vernon has fled from justice and cannot be found within the limits of your County, and it appearing to me that the ends of public justice require that the said Solon D. Vernon should be apprehended and brought to trial for the said offence, I do

[illegible] the Contemplation [illegible]
Pierce S. Brandt [illegible] State of [illegible]
vested in me by the Constitution do pardon the said Johnson
Hyman (alias) Samuel Hyman (one of our Sundred) dollars
the (Costs of Prosecution expended) ——
In Testimony whereof I have Subscribed my
name and Caused the Great-Seal of the State
to be affixed at Clarksburg this 25 day of
October 1827 and of the Independence of the
By the Governor (ea the fifty Second)
Jonathan Kendall (Signed) Edward C Bowden
Secretary of State

Edward C Bowden Secretary in Chief Keeper and Authority
of the Seal of the State of Jefferson:—
Do Hereby Certify that Samuel S. Perry, was, at the last October Term of
the Circuit Court of said County of Adams Convicted
of the Crime of Grand Larceny, and whereas the Said Court
had Power, that Said Sentence the said Samuel S. Perry, have Remitted
(Remitted) Respite (as to) Pardon (in the exercise of Executive Clem-
ency) Therefore, I Edward C Bowden by virtue of the Power
Vested in me by the Constitution to Pardon the said Samuel
S. Perry, and Hereby Remit the rest of the Sentence of Said Court
(Remitted) Respite; the Costs of Prosecution expected —
In Testimony whereof I have
Caused the Great Seale of the State to
be (affixed) at Jackson this 25
day of October 1827 and in
the 52 Year of American Independ-
ence this Fifty Second
(Signed) Edward C Bowden

By the Governor
Jonathan Kendall
Secretary of State

State of Ohio, ss. Know ye, That We, the Governor and Commander in Chief of the State of Ohio, reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and Ability of [illegible] Esquire, of the County of Muskingum, do appoint him the said [illegible] Notary Public within and for the County of Muskingum aforesaid, during the pleasure of the Governor for the time being, unless sooner removed by the General Assembly of this State. And he is hereby authorized and empowered to do and perform all and singular the duties appertaining to the office of Notary Public, according to the Laws of this State, and the Law of Nations. And he is hereby commanded to observe and obey such instructions as he may from time to time receive from the Governor for the time being, touching the duties of his office. And he is hereby required to keep a correct record of all official acts by him done, and to deliver the same, with his official seal, to his successor in office. And he is entitled to demand and receive the fees prescribed by law for his services.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Columbus, this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-eighth.

By the Governor

[illegible]

Secy of State

State of Ohio, ss.

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and Ability of [illegible] Esquire, of the County of Muskingum, I do appoint him the said [illegible] Notary Public within and for the County of Muskingum aforesaid, during the pleasure of the Governor for the time being, unless sooner removed by the General Assembly of this State. And he is hereby authorized and empowered to do and perform all and singular the duties appertaining to the office of Notary Public, according to the Laws of this State, and the Law of Nations. And he is hereby commanded to observe and obey such instructions as he may from time to time receive from the Governor for the time being, touching the duties of his office. And he is hereby required to keep a correct record of all official acts by him done, and to deliver the same, with his official seal, to his successor in office. And he is entitled to demand and receive the fees prescribed by law for his services.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Columbus, this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-eighth.

By the Governor

[illegible]

Secy of State

Fac Simile Declaration

His Excellency, John Murray,
Governor of Prince Edward Island

Sir,

I have had the pleasure of
laying before Her Majesty, the Queen of this Province, your
Excellency's Despatch, marked Confidential, of the 4th
of September last, enclosing a Despatch from the Secretary
of State for the Colonies, and a Memorandum of a Conversation
which took place between Mr. Secretary Stephen and Mr. Bancroft,
the Minister of the United States, relative to the Fisheries
on the Coast of British North America.

Her Majesty's Government have given the most
attentive consideration to the subject, and more particularly
to that part of it which relates to the Fisheries on the Coast
of this Province, and I am directed by Her Majesty to
express to your Excellency Her Majesty's entire approbation
of the Course which your Excellency has adopted in
communicating with Mr. Bancroft on the subject of the
Fisheries, and in the Course which you have taken in
reference to the Instructions which have been issued to
the Commissioners appointed to carry into effect the
Provisions of the Treaty of Washington.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to direct that
the Correspondence which has taken place between Mr. Bancroft
and Mr. Secretary Stephen, and the Memorandum of their
Conversation, should be communicated to your Excellency,
which has been accordingly done.

I have the honor to be
Most Respectfully
Your Excellency's
Obt. Servant
(Signed) Edward Whelan

[illegible] Secretary of the Commonwealth
of the State of Mississippi
To the Sheriff of Rankin County
Greeting: We Command You, That You Cause to be
Chosen, According to Law, Three Electors for a State at
Large, One Elector for Each Congressional District in Said
State, and Two Electors for the State at Large, Pursuant to
the Provisions of Section 23, Article 12 of the Constitution
of the State of Mississippi, and Section 3 of Chapter 1 of
the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of
the State of Mississippi, Which Convened on the 27th Day of
November, A.D. 2024, and Which Adjourned on the 2nd Day of
December, A.D. 2024, and Which Provisions Read as Follows,
to Wit:

"Section 23. The Electors of President and Vice President
shall be appointed in such manner as the Legislature may
direct, but no Senator or Representative in Congress, or
person holding an office of trust or profit under the United
States, shall be appointed an Elector."

"Section 3. The Electors of President and Vice President
shall be appointed on the Tuesday after the first Monday in
November, in the year in which they are to be appointed, by
the qualified electors of the several districts and of the
State, as prescribed by the Legislature of the State. The
Electors shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday in
December next following their appointment, and give the
votes for President and Vice President, which votes shall be
certified to the President of the Senate of the United
States."

Given Under My Hand and the Great Seal of the State of
Mississippi, at Jackson, This the 31st
Day of December, A.D. 2024.

Shane Quinn Pittman
Secretary of State

By the Governor:

Tate Reeves
Governor